

THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT.

rienced fishermen had so nearly met in the morning! They had succeeded, moreover, for the great danger was passed, the bar having been surmounted before they came into view, and they had now only the long swell of the deep sea to encounter. Then they were, the four leader forms straining steadily and gracefully over their oars, their white shirts bright in the sun; while the youngest of the three sailors of the preceding evening, although one of those who had so narrowly escaped in the morning, sat in her stern. They had drawn off from the crowd, it was supposed, according to a preconceived arrangement, as soon as ever the officer's opinion had been pronounced, and had hastened unperceived away to launch their boat out of reach of the officious interference of the multitude.

The only question now was, whether the solitary being on the mast had strength to hold out till they should arrive there; and it was a fearful interest that was now experienced by the whole assembly of spectators, as they saw the straining of the crew in the distance, and observed at the same time that the poor man was growing weaker, and besides did not see the succor that was so near him.

"D—n those boys of mine!" said the master of the house, seriously alarmed and angry, and yet exulting with a tearful eye at their chivalrous humanity—"they have no right to risk their lives in this foolish way for a stranger. How are they to get him off the mast? The gig will be stove in against it, ton to one, and then my boy Frederick is a bad swimmer, even if they were nearer in shore, and had not this cursed white fringe to pass through. It is fool-hardy, by heavens!" he exclaimed, pacing hurriedly to and from, stamping his feet, and then ever and anon casting an anxious glance on the skiff.

The woman drew up beside him, and looked in his face. She had found a feeling she could sympathise with, and for a moment forgot herself in compassion and gratitude.

On bounded the boat like a deer over the long and swelling waves, many feet of her keel being lifted at times high out of the water, which, as she fell, dashed proudly from her bows. There is no motion so exciting and animated, if I may so express myself, as that of a long boat riding over a long sea. She seems to spring and breathe, and the force which impels her, in skilful hands, seems her own spontaneous act, rather than the labour of her crew.

The distance of the Kitty-wake from the spectators was at first too great to allow of much more being distinguished than that was she, and that she was manned in the manner described. The steersman showed his judgment by keeping well out to sea, and as close as possible to the wind, so that they might not only ride drier and easier, but be able to drop down alongside of the mast, rather than have to strain up to it. In this way they would find it easier to render assistance to the man upon it, and be themselves less exhausted for any exertion they would have to make in doing so. The object of their endeavours was every moment in a more critical situation. The gradual rising of the tide, and—as was supposed—the settling down of the vessel, had brought the sea up so as to cover the secure footing in the tops entirely, and he was now forced to depend for his whole support upon the rope which still adhered to the topmast, and even so, every wave which happened to rise above the rest, swept over his head. As each subsided, the eyes of the people on shore confidently looked to see the mast relieves from the grasp that clung to it, and yet there still hung the powerful seaman, almost lifeless, and yet clinging instinctively, as it were, to his only hope.

To paint the emotions of one being on shore would be a weak and presumptuous attempt. The power of language is far too limited to venture on a description of feelings, the intensity of which can only be measured by the depth of woman's heart. No—the one heart which could have told its own tale is now still—and let it not be supposed that passion can be represented in the colors of the imagination.

Merely, the little skiff which had pushed boldly out to seaward had now stretched sufficiently far to effect her object, and accordingly she began to let herself drop down in the direction of the mast, and at the same time the crew gave a hearty cheer, which had the intended effect, by making the sufferer aware that help was at hand. He was distinctly seen to raise up his head, and look round in the direction of the sound. He saw his preservers within a couple of hundred yards of him!

"Yes!" cried the agonised woman—"he sees them! Look, there he attempts to wave

his hand over his head! God of mercy I will he hold out? He has fallen away again, and—there—another wave! Washed over him? Strain for your lives, generous young men!—his life—our lives depend on you!"

The interest of the assemblage was at the highest pitch. Loud exclamations, oaths, cheers, were to be heard on all sides—the excitement was intense. Even the chief officer was restless, and the good owner of the house paced up and down in a frenzy between nervousness for his son's peril and pride at their heroism.

They are within a few boats lengths. The crowd, from the extreme of clamour and confusion, became gradually stiller and more still. As they came up every breath is held, for a few seconds will decide his fate. The woman stands like a statue—not a word escapes her—she looks straight upon him, her eyes fixed, her hands clasped before her. They drop a little on one side of the sunken vessel, making motions to the man to hold his place, and have just brought the boat up again so as to approach of her leeward side for the purpose of grasping the mast, when a wave, more tremendous than the rest, rolled clean over the top of it, sweeping back the boat some yards, and when it receded and allowed those on shore to see the mast once more, he was gone!

A cry of horror burst from the crowd. The woman alone continued silent and immovable. Another moment—and the cry was changed into a shout of exultation! The bow oarsman had seized the perishing wretch by the hair as he was swept by, and dragged him safely into the boat!

"Hurrah! hurrah!" shouted a thousand voices. Mr. —, of — house, actually jumped into the air, and the officer waved his telescope over his hand.

"Safe—safe!" weakly sighed the poor woman, as she sank down upon the bank, and closed her eyes.

In a short time the throng was collected upon the harbour beach again, ready to receive the triumphant adventurers at the same place they had landed the evening before; all among them was the happy woman, now trembling with weakness and agitation. She sobbed and cried hysterically, and turned a deaf ear to the soothing expostulations of the pall-faced physician, who was not a little alarmed at the sudden and violent reaction which had taken place. She screamed with impatience, and cried wildly to the crew to hasten to shore with the hope of her heart. They neared the land, and were hailed by shouts and cheers from all sides, to which, however, they made no reply. The rescued man was in the bow of the boat, doubtless dreadfully exhausted—one of the oars was slipped, and the oarsman stooped over him as he lay.

A few strokes more, and her keel was on the ground. The transported woman rushed into the water, and bent over the gunwale. Her lover lay at the bottom of the boat—dead.

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 15th NOV. 1839.

The Quebec Canadian, in common with the Upper Canada "Responsibles," is very desirous of seeing the sister Province subjected to the experiment of a general election, which in the present state of parties would be a very dangerous one, and our contemporary, in his number of Wednesday is sadly at a loss to account for the convocation of the Parliament as at present constituted for the dispatch of business. The majority of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada being decidedly hostile to the views of the Responsible Government men, it follows, of course, with the Canadian, that the people of Upper Canada are not truly represented; and that paper can see no use that the session can be to the Governor General, unless it be the opinion of the "Family compact" and not that of the people that is desired. We cannot see the matter in this light, for we firmly believe that the present House of Assembly does represent the bone and sinew of Upper Canada; and if we be met with the question "what fears can the Anti-Responsibles?" then entertain of a general elec-

tion, we will answer, that the present House was elected previous to the appearance of Lord Durham's incendiary Report, which, unfortunately, has led but too many of the loyal people of Upper Canada to tread, unconsciously, in the steps of Mackenzie and his coadjutors, to the exposure of whose plans and the insight thereby obtained into the meaning of the words "Responsible Government," are to be attributed the excellent composition of the present House of Assembly. The people of Upper Canada elected that Assembly with a full knowledge of the principles of the candidates, and, in a few months hence, when they become fully acquainted with the designs of the advocates of Responsible Government of the present day will, we feel convinced, re-elect a large majority of the men, who though now reviled by some of their former supporters, will by those very persons be thanked for the uncompromising stand which they have made against the factious and unprincipled designs of a few demagogues, some of whom, there is good reason to believe, are leagued with the "Hunters' Lodges" on the other side of the line."

We do not wish to be understood, for what we have above said, as admitting that a majority of "Responsible Government" men would be returned to the Assembly if a general election were to take place to-morrow. We believe the result would be otherwise, but a great deal of unnecessary trouble would be inflicted on the Province.

New York papers to Saturday evening represent the money market as being in an improved condition—specie more plentiful—and stocks on the rise. Their contents are otherwise uninteresting to Canadian readers, being principally in relation to election matters. The "Whigs" or opposition party, are, it seems sure of the State although they have lost the City of New York.

H. M. S. Andromache and Buzzard sailed on Friday for Bermuda, with the brig Eagle, to arrive to the latter as a slave.

A fire—supposed to be the work of an incendiary—destroyed property to the amount of \$3000 on Saturday.

The British Queen steamer, provided she make as quick a trip as the Great Western's last, will arrive at New York to-night. On Wednesday or Thursday next, therefore, we may expect English news to the 1st instant.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.—The United States papers, as usual with them during a death of news, have brought the sea serpent to life again. On the 2nd instant the marine monster was, it is stated, seen near Boom Island, with its head ten feet above the water—how many below it does not appear.

No news is good news they say, and on this principle our fellow colonists east of Quebec are in a prosperous state. There has been no lack of papers by the two last eastern mails, but they have not afforded a single extract.

COURT OF APPEALS.—His Honor Mr. Justice Rolland arrived in Quebec on Wednesday, and the Hon. Chief Justice of the Province is hourly expected, and we understand that the Court will sit to-day.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—The last number of this excellent journal, which is published weekly at New York, contains a well executed portrait of Charles XII., winner of the Great St. Leger, at Doncaster in 1839, and, as usual, a vast amount of sporting and theatrical intelligence, both British and American. The "Spirit" besides being invaluable to the sportsman, is, in its literary department, inferior to no other paper on the continent, the most brilliant articles of the English magazines being transferred to its columns. It is of a mam-

moth size—twelve pages, each almost twice as large as our Transcript—and altogether affords a weekly fund of entertainment in variety, would be in vain look for in any other periodical published in America. The present volume, which commences in March past, will be embellished with not less than seven superb engravings on steel, which alone, judging from those already given, are worth the price of subscription, namely, ten dollars per annum. The editor of the paper is Mr. Wm. T. Potter, and the office is established at the corner of Broadway and Barclay street New York.

TRIAL OF FLOOD.—We avail ourselves of the following précis of the trial of Flood, compiled by the Montreal Gazette from a lengthy report in the Toronto Patriot:—

The Patriot contains a full report of the trial; from which we find that the charges brought against Flood were for a conspiracy to assassinate the Lieutenant Governor; to set fire to the Government House, and to the Lancers' stables and barracks; and to rob the Provincial chest in the office of the Receiver General of the Province. It was stated in evidence by Major Magrath, that, in December last, the prisoner, by order of the Military Secretary, was appointed a non-commissioned officer in the Lancers, as a reward for communicating certain information to the Government, of the proceedings of the Hunter Patriots on the American frontier, among whom he had been enrolled and had held a command, his name being that Maxwell; but that he had left the Patriots to give information to the authorities at Kingston of the proposed attack upon Prescott. Major Magrath then went on to give the following account of the discovery of the guilt and treachery of the prisoner:—

Some time about the 25th of March last, complaints were made by the men in the troop of their having lost their brushes, &c. &c.—witness therefore determined to have a search without giving previous notice—in going to Barracks, met Mr. Heath who accompanied him, and as there were but few soldiers in, he considered it a good opportunity for the search—placed two sentries at the gate—to prevent jealousy, began to search non-commissioned quarters first—prisoner not present then—witness was in the orderly room, prisoner passed by—was told of search—searched about going away—was ordered to remain and be present at the search of his own room—the door of his room was found locked—learned that it was usually so—when the officer in search went into prisoner's room witness ordered prisoner to follow him—he seemed agitated and unwilling, and did not put again under order—witness was standing at the door, and looking over prisoner's shoulder, saw one of the searching party lift up some caps from a shelf at the foot of prisoner's bed—and a roll of papers fall as it were from behind—prisoner immediately turned, and seeing witness looking, became much agitated, indeed convulsed, biting his under lip hard, as if from fear of discovery—witness told Mr. Heath to carry all prisoner's papers to the orderly room—where witness untrolled the bundle—the papers produced by the Attorney General as part of those then found—two letters a plan of the Garrison, and some other papers were produced.

The two letters were then read by the Clerk. WATER TOWN, Feb. 15th, 1839.

MY DEAR FLOOD.—The Lodge is now increasing fast, we are near five hundred strong and fifty dollars were sent to your family by our committee, I sent you the receipts in my her last letter,—the ammunition came safe in M'Intosh's schooner, the 1—Is changed 11-3—1837, why don't you get on duty at the Government House at night, we want to know where the old fellow sleeps, the plan of the garrison we can't make out, it is so rubbery—you can't get the keys made, get made by the Recev. Genl's office first, put them on the wax I send, and send the impression over by Fry, we can get them made here and you can try them afterwards, you will get \$100 for each office if the keys answer, you sleep in any of them, put the wax in your pocket you may get an impression just give the man that puts out the fires something to drink to keep him away, two keys will be enough at a time, this will be given to you by Marty, it is sewed in her stays, and take care you see her put yours in the same place, or you get a key made for the Orderly Room you could get the ammunition there and

From the Montreal Special Council. The Special Council of the Government adjournment in April is over, have been added: The Chief Justice of U. Harvard, Vaudreuil, Edward Hale, St. weight, Argenteau, J. The members of the session of yesterday: The Chief Justice, Thier, Delery, Moffatt, Neilson, Gerrard, Que Neilson, Harwood, Halwright. His Excellency the before the Council, details instances.—(The dtu were given on Wednesday. The two first are 1840, of Acts of last 1st is, Cap. 1. of last 1st of the sixteenth century authority of the Imperial permanent—a power special Council. His Excellency also to the Council, on

would be thought the get leave for a few we could meet you a soldiers the sign for a to be a shirt put on to hear that you have as soon as they are res by the schooner, or cases in the schooner leave bring your care say you lost it when y say will not give any death.

QUESTIONS

MY DEAR FLOOD names I forget some the keys will be made will do the job at Gove put \$4000—then it is to put the box we want money will be paid on job is done. I'm going, they are well let you as well let you the rest, and I promise the dam Major won't the two pistols,—you plan of the garrison, friends in the garrison only want a pattern on Bank key was spoiled, another, your account in meeting and is in show many morters in the Government House be given, if you don't brother to death.

The two letters were use, i. the plan; so t rolled the plan; the lness's hand, and cont unless it was previa there—witness asked meant?—thinking at sketch of a riding hood had seen before (his t were), "He knew all my had done it?" mean letters among his pap then have known the lished up in the plan, viously acquainted wi "who Roston was?"—Witness then told nature of those letter search his trunk—priso his trunk was at Drum on a red trunk frequ before this—witness would tell where his search nothing that was was found there, it w favour—but quite the did not find the trunk what he meant by t there by a temy, rep explained presently."

The rest of the et went only to corrobor GRATH, with the additi to be put orderly at February last, which v

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